



## JPL's Interplanetary Network Directorate

Suzy Dodd

Les Deutsch

Sami Asmar

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**Jet Propulsion Laboratory**  
California Institute of Technology

# Interplanetary Network Directorate “At a Glance”

*JPL Directorate responsible for*

## Deep Space Network (DSN)

Unique global facilities that communicate with and track spacecraft beyond Earth orbit



## Advanced Multimission Operations System (AMMOS)

Multimission tools and services – core of mission ground (and beyond) data systems including



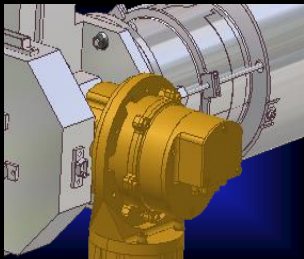
## Planetary Data System (JPL nodes)

Unified repository and tools for science data



## Communications and navigation technology

End-to-end responsibility



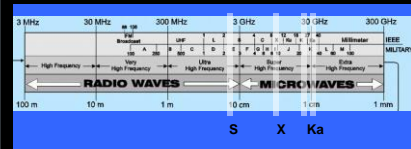
## DSN science instrument development

Use of DSN as a science instrument



## JPL Spectrum Program

Manage radio emissions at and near JPL facilities



## JPL Standards Program

Negotiate international engineering standards for communications, tracking, and mission operations





# The Deep Space Network

## NASA's Connection to the Moon, Planets, & Beyond

Captures all information from our spacecraft

- Most sensitive receivers

Sends all instructions to them

- Most powerful transmitters

Provides most of the navigation

- Most stable clocks and best algorithms

Enabling more than 30 spacecraft in flight today



DSN 70m  
Antenna at  
Goldstone,  
California

# Space Loss

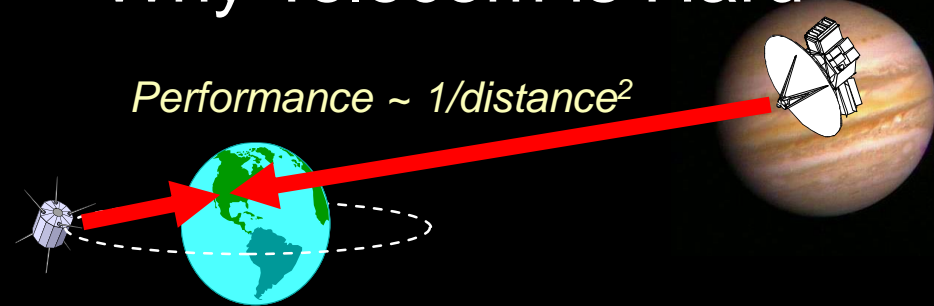
- All else being equal, communications performance is inversely proportional to distance squared

$$P_R/N_0 = \text{constant} / d^2$$

- Need to overcome this problem of physics to be successful in deep space

## Why Telecom is Hard

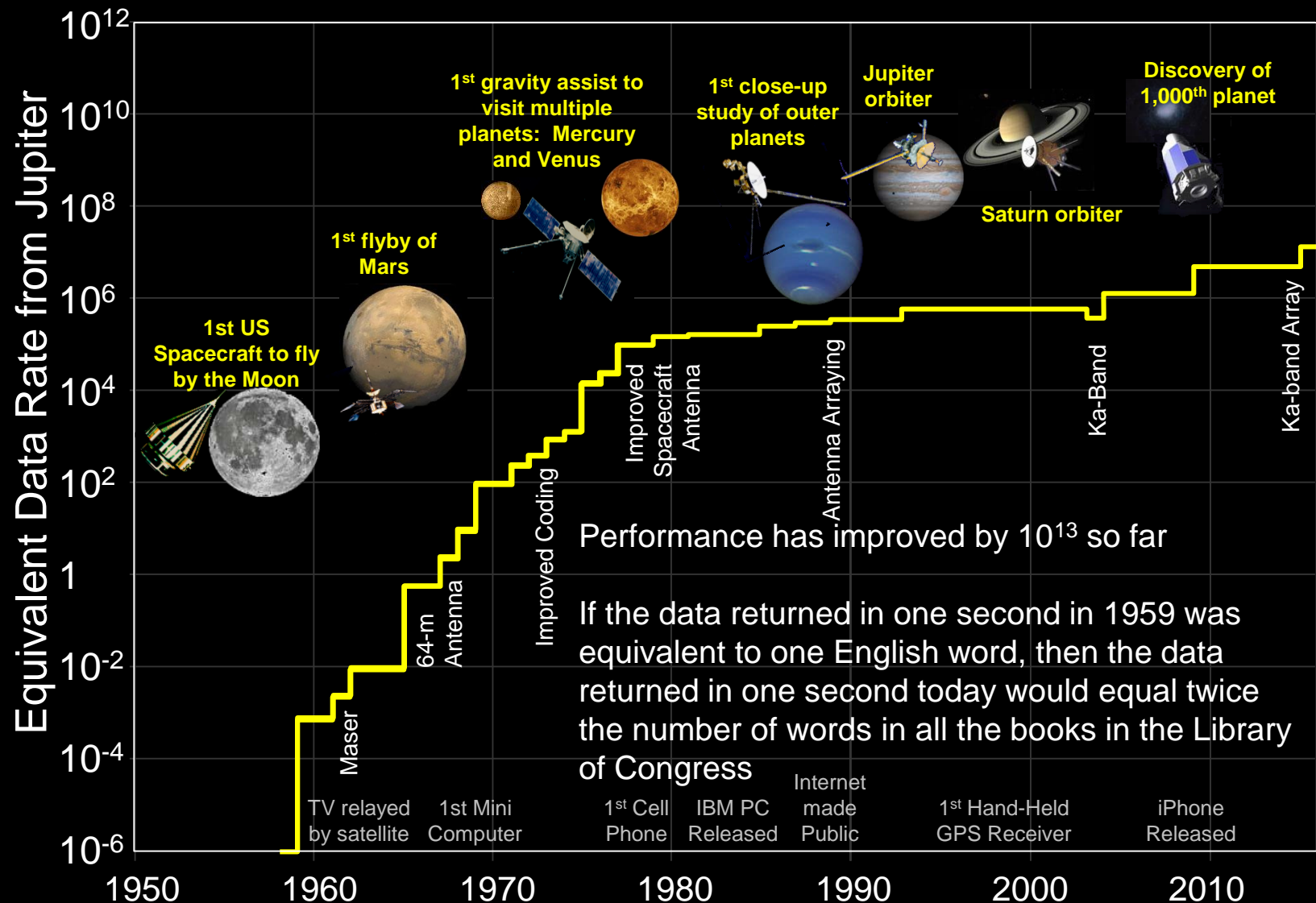
*Performance ~ 1/distance<sup>2</sup>*



### *Relative Difficulty*

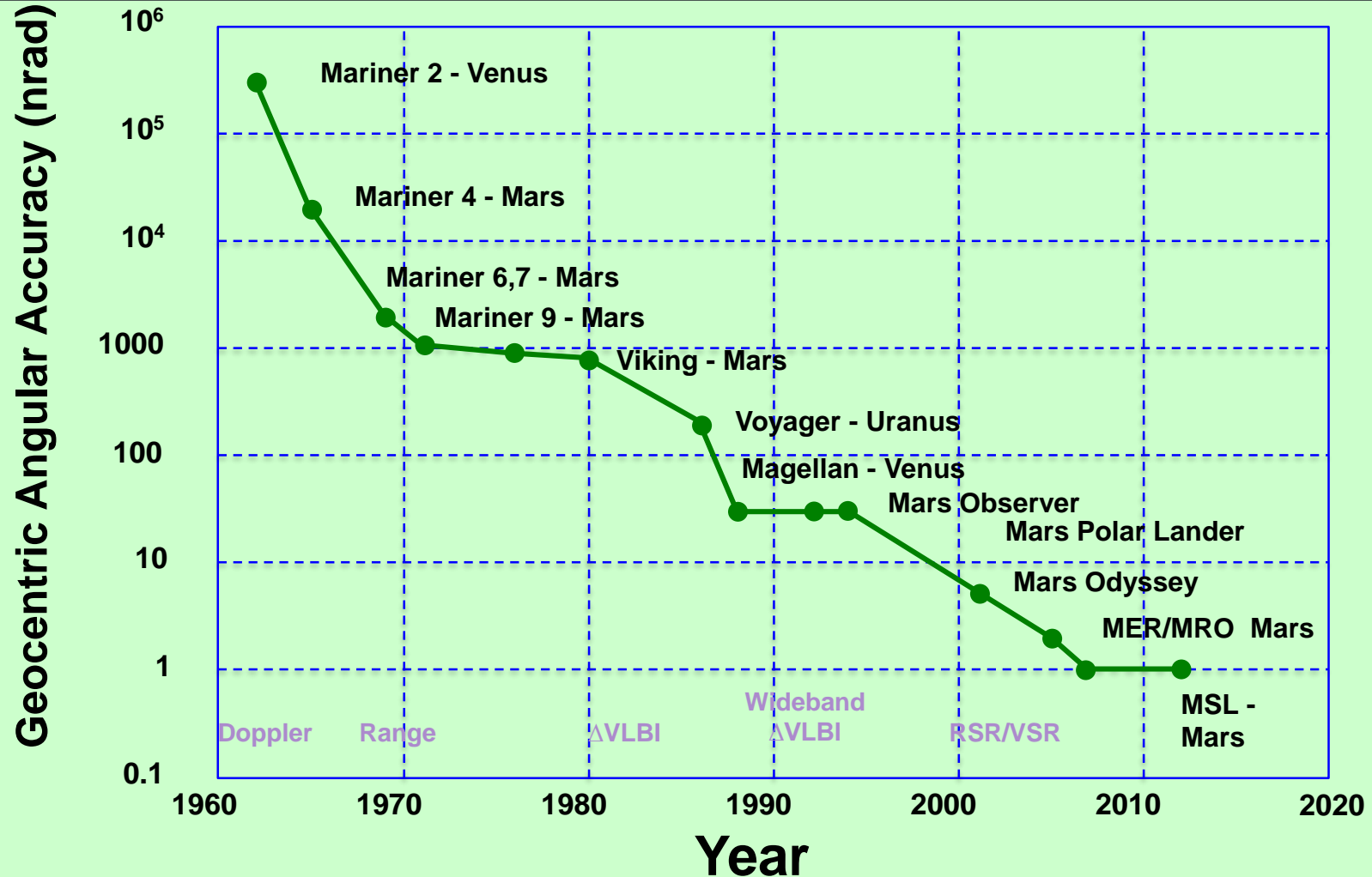
<i>Place</i>	<i>Distance</i>	<i>Difficulty</i>
Geo	$4 \times 10^4$ km	Baseline
Moon	$4 \times 10^5$ km	100
Mars	$3 \times 10^8$ km	$5.6 \times 10^7$
Jupiter	$8 \times 10^8$ km	$4.0 \times 10^8$
Pluto	$5 \times 10^9$ km	$1.6 \times 10^{10}$

# Continually Enabling Missions



# Deep Space Navigation

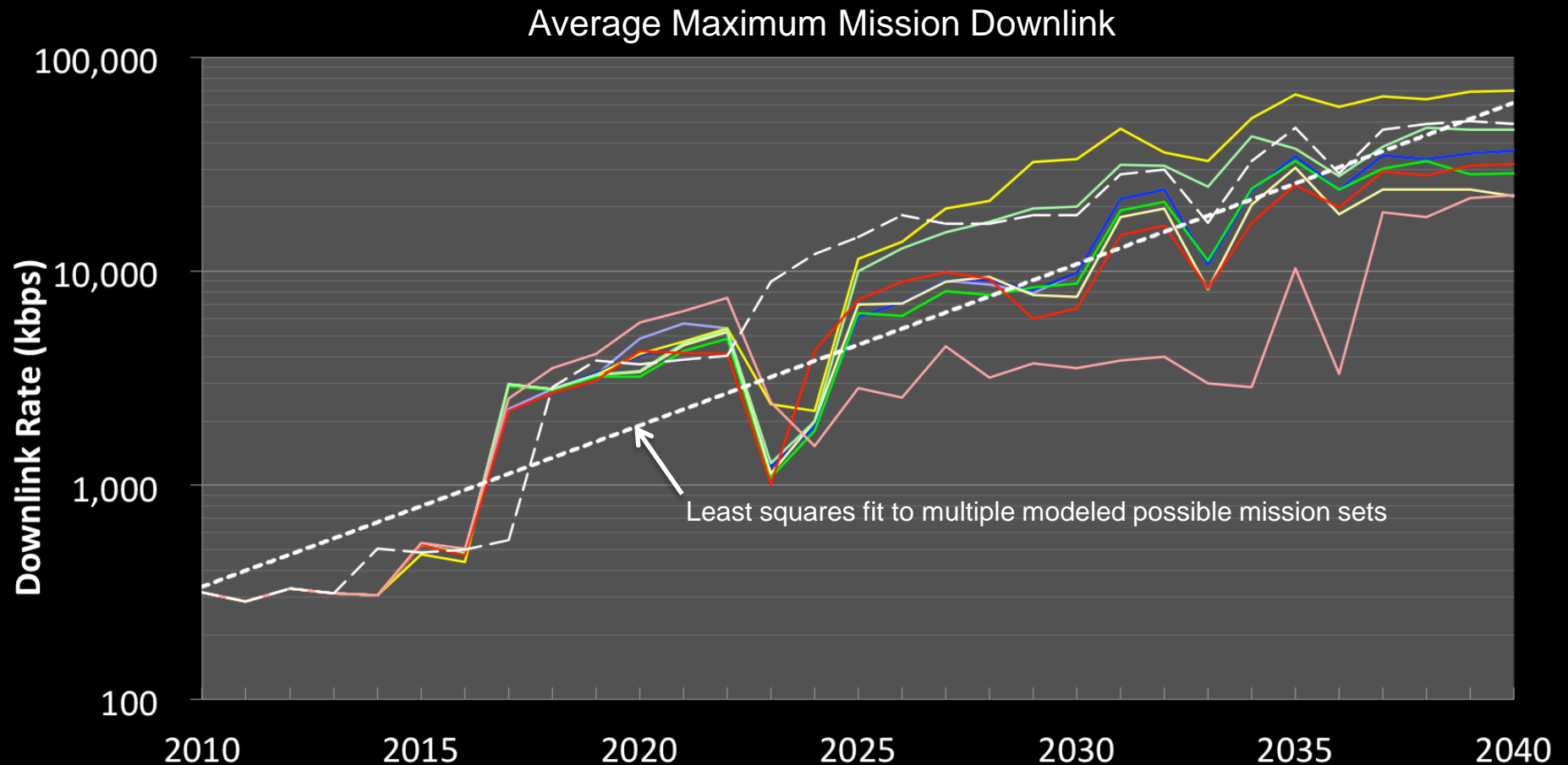
- Steering a probe to its destination is often a critical problem
- Measurements of the communication links provide much of the data



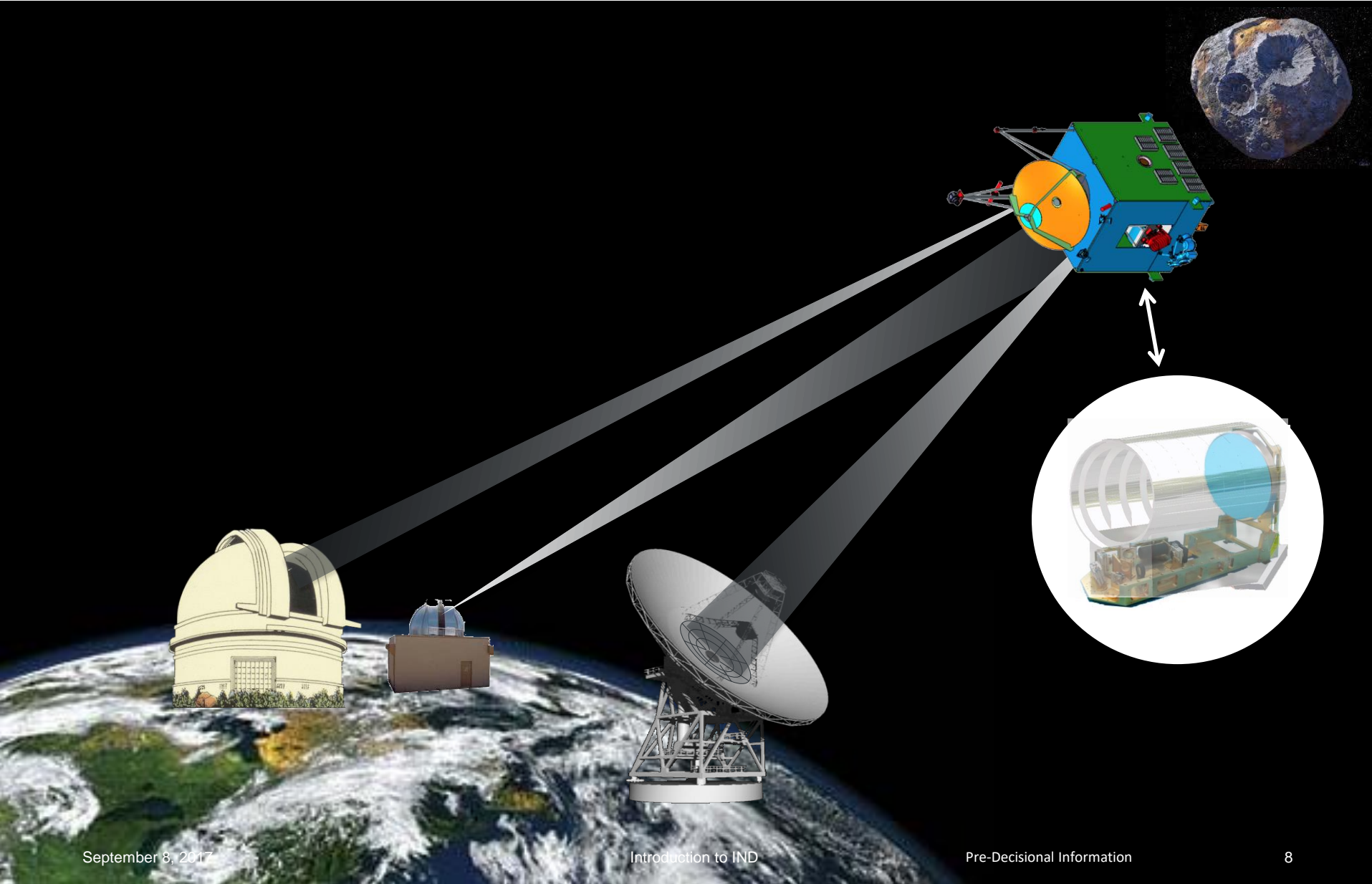


# Expected Growth in Data from Deep Space

We must increase DSN capability by close to 10X per decade enable future missions



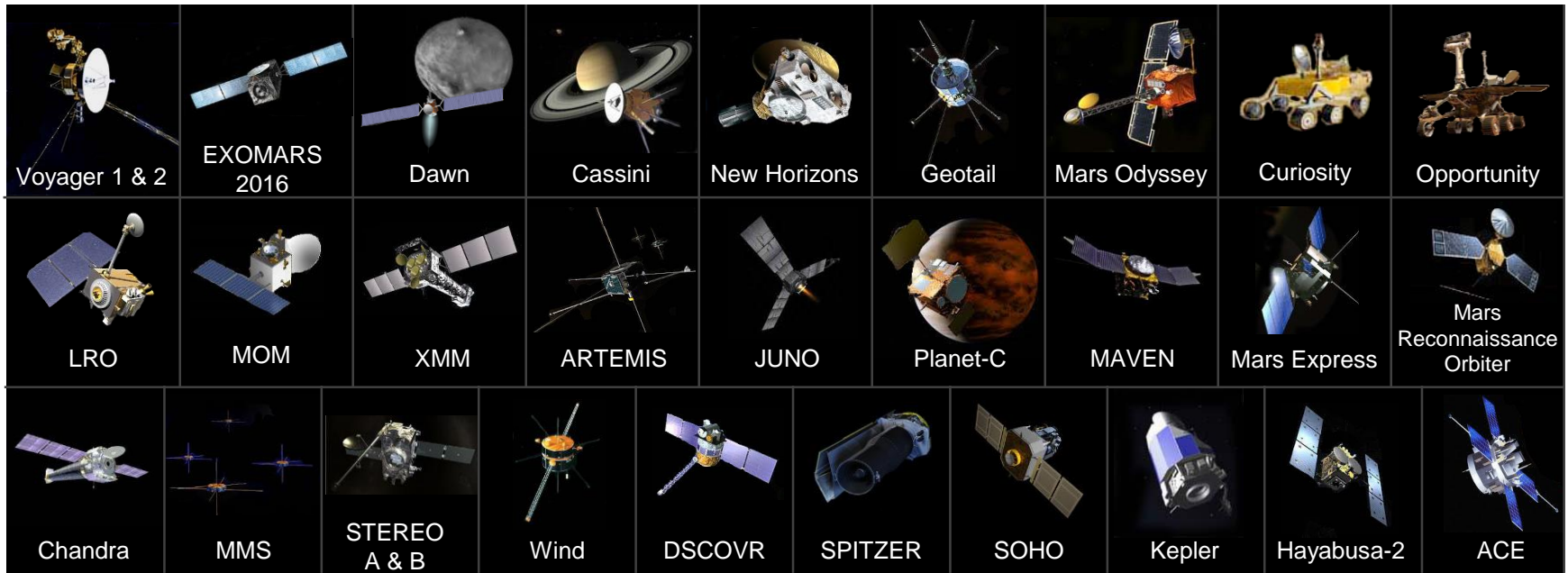
# Optical Comm – Planned Psyche Demo





# The future is bright – and crowded

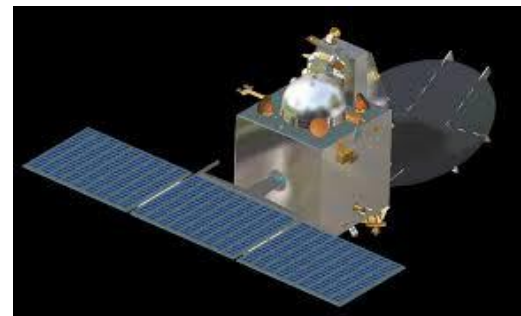
- We enable dozens of operating missions: in deep space and Earth orbit
- We will send astronauts beyond low Earth orbit
- We will do ground-breaking direct science using our unique facilities



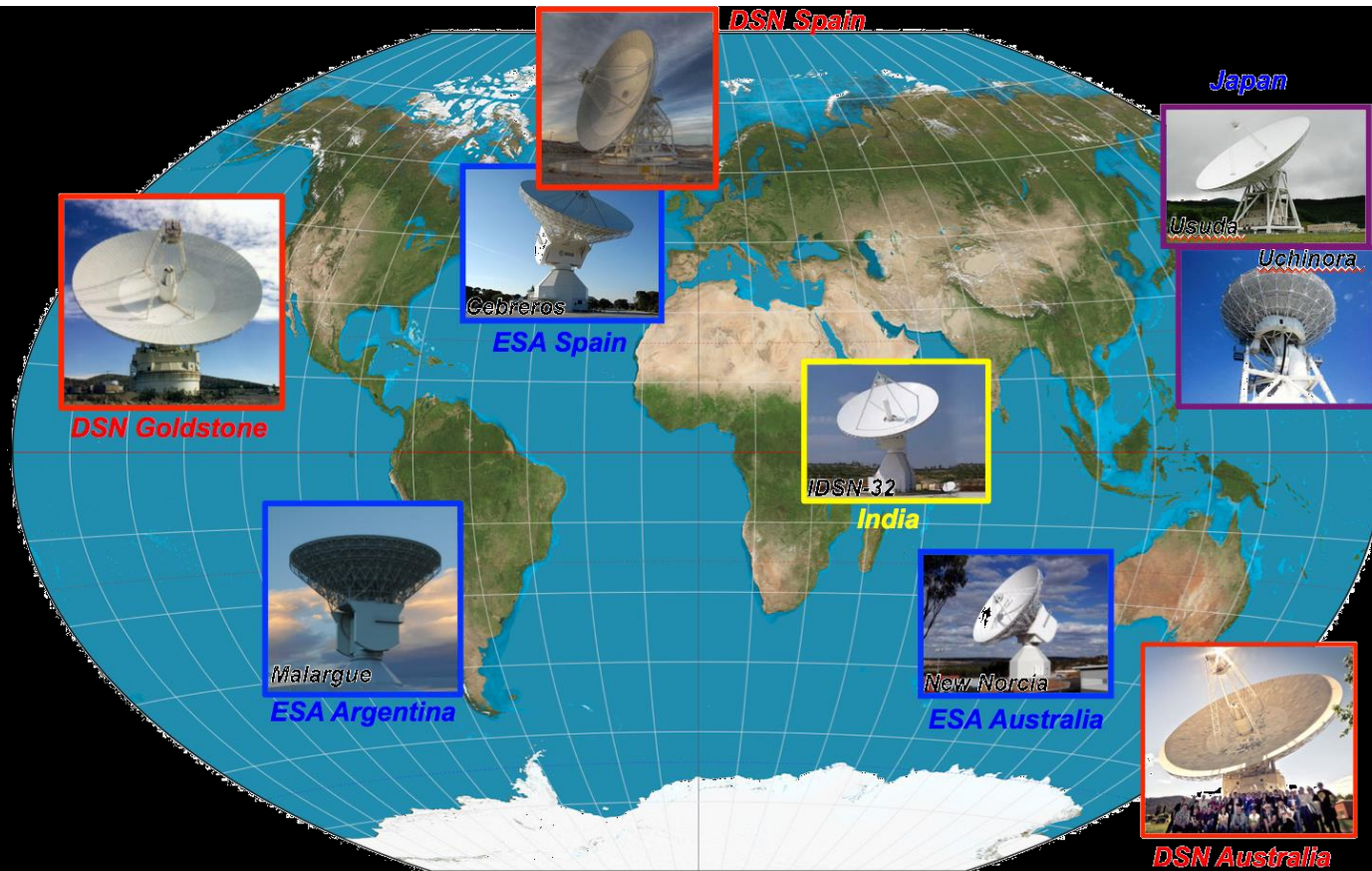
You're not going anywhere without us!

# Strategic Partnership Between ISRO and IND

- For nearly a decade, IND has been collaborating with ISRO
  - Tracked the Chandrayaan lunar mission in 2008
  - Currently supporting Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM)
    - About to enter a third extension period
- Planning future support for
  - Chandrayaan-2
  - Aditya solar observer
  - ISRO's next planetary mission



# India's deep space station among leading networks in the world



ISRO is among leading agencies in deep space communications  
ISRO can further contribute to the community by participating in international CCSDS (standards) and IOAG (cross-support) meetings

# Benefits of Our Strategic Partnership

- **Cost Benefits**
  - Meet redundancy requirements for critical events and navigation by utilizing assets of partner agency
- **Mission Benefits**
  - Quick response to reduce risks
  - Enable or enhance science
- **Collaborative Benefits**
  - Foster international collaboration to benefit science communities
  - Share valuable experience
  - Share in discoveries and excitement